## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for transplanting cells to a patient in need thereof, comprising:
  - a) obtaining cells from a donor,
  - b) obtaining recipient cells from the patient;
  - c) contacting the donor cells with an immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, an immunoglobulin specific to B7-2, and recipient cells from the patient such that the donor cells, the recipient cells, the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact for a period of time from about 1 to about 48 hours, thereby obtaining a mixture, and wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 can compete with the murine antibody 3D1 for binding to B7-2;
    - d) combining b) and c) to form a mixture, and
  - de) introducing the mixture of step d) after the contacting step of c) to the patient.
- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the cells from the donor are derived from bone marrow or blood.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the recipient cell is a lymphocyte.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 31, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time is between about 12 hours and 48 hours.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the period of time is about 36 hours.
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the patient has a disease that is selected from the group consisting of: a proliferative disease, anemia and myeloid dysplasia syndrome.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the proliferative disease is selected from the group consisting of: leukemia, lymphoma and cancer.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the anemia is selected from the group consisting of: sickle-cell anemia, thalassemia and aplastic anemia.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method for transplanting cells to a patient in need thereof, comprising:
  - a) obtaining cells from a donor,
  - b) obtaining a tissue, an organ, or recipient cells from the patient,
  - c) contacting the donor cells with an immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, an immunoglobulin specific to B7-2, and the tissue, the organ, or the recipient cells that express MHC Class I antigen, B7-1 and B7-2 molecules, such that the donor cells, the tissue organ or recipient cells, the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact for a period of time from about 1 to about 48 hours, thereby obtaining a mixture, and wherein the

immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 can compete with the murine antibody 3D1 for binding to B7-2

- d) combining b) and c) to form a mixture, and
- de) introducing the mixture of step d) after the contacting step of c) to the patient.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 9, wherein the cells derived from the donor are derived from bone marrow, stem cells or immature blood cells.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are humanized.
- 12. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 1 hour and 48 hours.
- 13. (New) The method of Claim 9, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 1 hour and 48 hours.
- 14. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are humanized.
- 15. (New) A method for transplanting cells to a patient in need thereof, comprising:
  - a) obtaining cells from a donor,
  - b) obtaining recipient cells from the patient;

- c) contacting the donor cells with an immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 and an immunoglobulin specific to B7-2, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 has a higher affinity for B7-2 than hCTLA4lg and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1 has a higher affinity for B7-1 than hCTLA4lg;
  - d) combining b) and c) to form a mixture, and
  - e) introducing the mixture of step d) to the patient.
- 16. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the cells from the donor are derived from bone marrow or blood.
  - 17. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein the recipient cell is a lymphocyte.
- 18. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 12 hours and 48 hours.
- 19. (New) The method of Claim 18, wherein the period of time is about 36 hours.
- 20. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the patient has a disease that is selected from the group consisting of: a proliferative disease, anemia and myeloid dysplasia syndrome.
- 21. (New) The method of Claim 20, wherein the proliferative disease is selected from the group consisting of: leukemia, lymphoma and cancer.
- 22. (New) The method of Claim 20, wherein the anemia is selected from the group consisting of: sickle-cell anemia, thalassemia and aplastic anemia.

23. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the immunoglobulin specific to B7-1, and the immunoglobulin specific to B7-2 are in contact with the donor cells for a period of time between about 1 hour and 48 hours.